

May 4, 2000

Michael Buckley, Director
Flood Hazard Mapping Technical Services Division
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20472

Dear Director Buckley,

I have enclosed a copy of the slides I presented at my presentation on April 26, 2000. In addition, I have enclosed a video cassette with footage of the 1964 flood (already provided as part of the material forwarded by environmental groups) and the 1928 flood. An accompanying newspaper account of the 1928 flood is attached, as this account bears a striking resemblance to the events portrayed in the film footage. As I mentioned at the hearing, the 1964 footage shows the levee broke from the landward side and shows significant flow *back into* the river. The 1928 footage shows a flash flood coming through a cornfield on top of the main flood flow.

In addition to these materials, I have enclosed documentation that answers questions raised during others' presentations. You had asked USGS if there was evidence of historic floods other than the 1852 flood. I have enclosed articles from 1908 editions of The State newspaper that provide stages for several historic flows and provide background on these flows as well. The 1908 accounts discuss pre-Weather Bureau stages and post-Weather Bureau stages interchangeably. Assuming the stage data is equivalent, the following flows would be observed for historic floods:

Date	Stage	Maximum Flow (cfs)
August 1840	33.7	313,600
August/September 1852	34.4	330,400
February 1865	34	320,800
May 1885	31.3	256,000
June 1886	30.3	234,000
September 1888	33.3	304,000

On a related topic, USGS was asked if the reading of 35.8' was taken from a watermark. The newspaper makes several references to the flood stage reaching 36', which suggests that 35.8' may be more of a peak daily stage rather than a maximum daily stage. As an example, an 8/28/08 page 10 account reads: "At 8 o'clock the gauge reading on the Congaree was 35 feet 10 inches. At 11 o'clock it was 36 feet and at midnight there was no change."

You have been provided with a copy of the transcript of the Manning trial; I would like to direct you to the testimony given by Mr. Manning on pp. 197 and 213, in which he states that levee sections 2 and 3 were broken and over-topped during the 1976 flood. Since all three levee systems were broken or overtopped by a 10 to 20 year flood, it is imperative that the landward side of the levee be considered a floodway.

Additionally in that transcript there are several discussions of the timing of the two levee breaks (pp. 261-266, 275, 276, 295, 296, 299-320). The preponderance of evidence indicates that the north levee break occurred first, which contradicts the statements made by Lockwood Greene at their April 27 hearing.

These are only some of the factual questions raised at the hearing for which answers are readily available. I strongly urge you in your continuing investigation to take advantage of all the appeals material provided to you, as well as the expertise of community members such as [REDACTED]. I will continue to provide assistance in your investigation; please feel free to contact me with

any questions.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

cc: Dr. Paul Sandifer. SC DNR

1 Q. What type land have you determined this to be?
2 A. Today?
3 Q. Yes, sir, after the flood.
4 A. Farm property.
5 Q. How much is farm property worth?
6 A. Farm property is going down every day.
7 Q. What was it worth?
8 A. In 1976, based on what I know about agriculture, I think
9 it was worth \$2,000 to 2,500, give or take. That is why I
10 put it at \$2,250.
11 Q. Mr. Meggs wants to talk about the levy that broke down
12 here, two and three. Were they maintained?
13 A. Very minimally. We basically have known they would break
14 from time to time.
15 Q. I just asked were they maintained.
16 A. Very slightly.
17 Q. How was the maintenance of these dikes compared to the
18 way the city maintained their dikes?
19 A. We may have done a little more than they did, which was
20 nothing.
21 ~~Q. What happened to your dikes down here?~~
22 ~~A. Went over the top.~~
23 ~~Q. Did some of them break?~~
24 ~~A. Yes, sir.~~
25 Q. What happened to the city's dikes that were maintained

1 river. Somewhere within that area is where the second break
2 occurred.

3 Q. Later on the next day you got to see where these breaks
4 occurred, did you not?

5 A. Right.

6 Q. Was this second break anywhere close to this other pipe
7 you told us about?

8 A. Ten or twenty foot from that pipe.

9 Q. But you didn't see the second, this breach occur, did
10 you?

11 A. No. It happened time I got out there.

12 Q. You heard another noise and you rode out and found two
13 breaks?

14 A. Right.

15

CROSS EXAMINATION

16 Q. (By Mr. Babcock) Mr. Reynolds, as I understand your testi-
17 mony, the northern break in the dike was the first to occur,
18 is that right?

19 A. Yes, sir.

20 Q. And the southernmost break was the second to occur, is
21 that right?

22 A. Right.

23 Q. Now, in regard to the time that the first break was or
24 the northern break occurred, did you say it occurred around
25 10:00 o'clock that night?